

Environmental Quality, Air Quality  
**R307-204-3**  
Definitions

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE**

(Amendment)

DAR FILE NO.: 27758

FILED: 03/15/2005, 16:17

**RULE ANALYSIS**

PURPOSE OF THE RULE OR REASON FOR THE CHANGE: The purpose of this amendment is to remove a definition that is being moved to Section R307-101-2 (see separate filing on R307-101-2, in this issue). (DAR NOTE: The proposed amendment to Section R307-101-2 is under DAR No. 27755 in this issue.)

SUMMARY OF THE RULE OR CHANGE: A definition is being moved to Section R307-101-2. No other changes are proposed in this rule.

ANTICIPATED COST OR SAVINGS TO:

❖ THE STATE BUDGET: No impact on the state budget is expected due to this revision because it does not create any new requirements.

❖ LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: Because this revision does not create any new requirements, no change in cost is expected for local government.

❖ OTHER PERSONS: Because this revision does not create any new requirements, no change in cost is expected for other persons.

COMPLIANCE COSTS FOR AFFECTED PERSONS: Because this revision does not create any new requirements, no change in cost is expected for affected persons.

COMMENTS BY THE DEPARTMENT HEAD ON THE FISCAL IMPACT THE RULE MAY HAVE ON BUSINESSES: This amendment does not create any new requirements. Therefore, no additional costs are expected. Dianne R. Nielson, Executive Director

THE FULL TEXT OF THIS RULE MAY BE INSPECTED, DURING REGULAR BUSINESS HOURS, AT:

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

AIR QUALITY

150 N 1950 W

SALT LAKE CITY UT 84116-3085, or

at the Division of Administrative Rules.

DIRECT QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS RULE TO:

Jan Miller or Mat E. Carlile at the above address, by phone at 801-536-4042 or 801-536-4136, by FAX at 801-536-4099 or 801-536-0085, or by Internet E-mail at [janmiller@utah.gov](mailto:janmiller@utah.gov) or [MCARLILE@utah.gov](mailto:MCARLILE@utah.gov)

INTERESTED PERSONS MAY PRESENT THEIR VIEWS ON THIS RULE BY SUBMITTING WRITTEN COMMENTS TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE NO LATER THAN 5:00 PM on 05/02/2005

INTERESTED PERSONS MAY ATTEND A PUBLIC HEARING REGARDING THIS RULE: 4/19/2005 at 10:00 AM, DEQ Bldg, 168 N 1950 W, Room 101, Salt Lake City, UT; 4/20/2005 at 1:30 PM, Utah County Administration Bldg, 100 E Center Street, Suite 2300, Provo, UT; and 4/21/2005 at 6:00 PM, Weber County Bldg, 2380 Washington Blvd, Breakout Room, Ogden, UT.

THIS RULE MAY BECOME EFFECTIVE ON: 07/30/2005

AUTHORIZED BY: M. Cheryl Heying, Planning Branch Manager

### **R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

#### **R307-204. Emission Standards: Smoke Management.**

##### **R307-204-3. Definitions.**

The following additional definitions apply only to R307-204.

"Annual Emissions Goal" means the annual establishment of a planned quantitative value of emissions reductions from prescribed fire.

"Best Management Practices" means smoke management and dispersion techniques used during a prescribed fire or a wildland fire used for resource benefit that affect the direction, duration, height or density of smoke.

"Burn Plan" means the plan required for each fire ignited by managers or allowed to burn.

"Burn Window" means the period of time during which the prescribed fire is scheduled for ignition.

"Emission Reduction Techniques (ERT)" mean techniques for controlling emissions from prescribed fires to minimize the amount of emission output per unit or acre burned.

"Federal Class I Area" means any Federal land that is federally classified or reclassified Class I.

"Fire Prescription" means the measurable criteria that define conditions under which a prescribed fire may be ignited, guide selection of appropriate management responses, and indicate other required actions. Prescription criteria may include safety, economic, public health, environmental, geographic, administrative, social, or legal considerations.

"Land Manager" means any federal, state, local or private entity that owns, administers, directs, oversees or controls the use of public or private land, including the application of fire to the land.

~~["Maintenance Area" means an area that has been redesignated by EPA from nonattainment to attainment of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard.~~

—]"Non-burning Alternatives to Fire" means non-burning techniques that are used to achieve a particular land management objective, including but not limited to reduction of fuel loading, manipulation of fuels, enhancement of wildlife habitat, and ecosystem restructuring. These alternatives are designed to replace the use of fire for at least the next five years.

"Prescribed Fire or Prescribed Burn" means any fire ignited by management actions to meet specific objectives, such as achieving resource benefits.

"Particulate Matter" means the liquid or solid particles such as dust, smoke, mist, or smog found in air emissions.

"Smoke Sensitive Receptors" means population centers such as towns and villages, campgrounds and trails, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, roads, airports, Class I areas, nonattainment and maintenance areas, areas whose air quality monitoring data indicate pollutant levels that are close to health standards, and any other areas where smoke and air pollutants can adversely affect public health, safety and welfare.

"Wildland" means an area in which development is essentially non-existent, except for pipelines, power lines, roads, railroads, or other transportation or conveyance facilities.

"Wildland Fire" means any non-structure fire, other than prescribed fire, that occurs in the wildland.

"Wildland Fire Used for Resource Benefits (WFURB)" means naturally ignited wildland fire that is managed to accomplish specific prestated resource management objectives in predefined geographic areas.

"Wildland Fire Implementation Plan" means the plan required for each fire that is allowed to burn.

**KEY: air quality, fire, smoke, land manager**  
~~[December 31, 2003]~~2005  
 19-2-104(1)(a)

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